The New Title IX: Dos & Don'ts for Sexual Harassment Investigations



Southwestern Michigan School Business Officials

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Caution • These slides reflect general legal standards for the related presentation and are not intended as legal advice for specific situations. Future legal developments may affect these topics.

• This training is not intended to satisfy the comprehensive training requirements for Title IX Coordinators, Investigators, Decision-Makers, and Appeals Officers.

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Title IX

"No person in the United States shall, **on the basis of sex**, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance ..."

20 USC 1681

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Title IX Has Broad Application

- Academic
- Extracurricular
- Education
- Athletics
- All school programs, on school transportation, in school-sponsored programs taking place at another location, etc.

Scope of New Regulations

- Effective August 14, 2020 (do not apply retroactively)
- Focus on sexual harassment as subset of sex-based discrimination
- Apply to staff-to-staff, staff-to-student, student-to-staff, and student-to-student sexual harassment
- Schools still obligated to address other forms of sex discrimination and unlawful harassment under other policies and laws

New Regulations – Big Changes

- All staff have reporting obligation
- Eliminates "single investigator" model; Investigator, Decision-Maker, Appeals Officer
- Significant changes to investigation process
- Emphasis on due process, and constitutional protections
- Emphasis on impartiality
- 7-year record retention requirement
- Parties entitled to Advisor
- New Policy, Training, and Documentation requirements

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Key Roles

- Title IX Coordinator: Oversees investigation and coordinates school's compliance with Title IX
- Investigator: Conducts investigation process
 Decision-Maker: Makes determination of responsibility
- Appeals Officer: Hears appeals of dismissal and determination of responsibility
- Informal Resolution Facilitator: Facilitates informal resolution process where parties have agreed to informal resolution
- Investigator, Decision-Maker, Appeals Officer must all be different people
- All key roles must be impartial! No conflict of interest or bias towards either party

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Training Mandate

- All employees: reporting requirements
- Investigators, T9 coordinators, decision-makers, appeal officers, facilitators
 - Investigation, credibility, evidence
 - Report and rationale-writing
 - Managing interview process, appeals, informal resolution
- This presentation does not fulfill training requirements!

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Image: Dos Dos Image: Dos Don'ts Dos Don'ts • Identify Title IX Coordinator • Act in Key Role w/o training • Train Staff • Act in Key Role if conflict of interest or bias

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New Terminology

- Alleged Victim Complainant
- Alleged Perpetrator/Alleged Harasser — Respondent
- Complaint, Investigation, and Resolution — Grievance Process
- Educational Institution Recipient
- Interim Measures Supportive Measures

New Definition of Sexual Harassment

Conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

- Employee quid pro quo;
- Sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking (definitions from Violence Against Women Act); and
- Hostile Environment (new stricter definition)

Consent

- Term not defined in regulations
- District must define term in its policy
- How does your policy define consent?
 - Consider absence or negation of consent, and capacity to consent
- · Persons in key Title IX roles must know how to apply your consent definition consistently, impartially, and in accordance with policy

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Quid Pro Quo

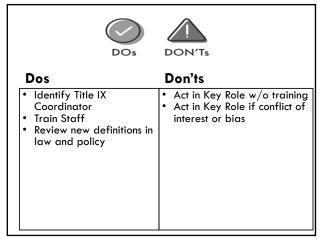
- Recipient's employee conditioning an aid, service, or benefit of the recipient on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct.
- New: only applicable to employee as Respondent; not applicable to Respondent volunteer, student etc.

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Hostile Environment

- "Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person's equal access to the recipient's education program or activity."
- "Education program" is any location, event, or circumstance over which the recipient exhibits substantial control over both the Respondent and the context in which the harassment occurred.

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Staff/Student Conduct

- Sexual conduct between a school employee and a student is always prohibited
- Consent is irrelevant
- May result in criminal charges



How to Make a Report

- How?
 - Students can report to any school employee or reports can be sent directly to Title IX Coordinator
 - Mail, telephone, or email, or by any means that results in Title IX Coordinator receiving the person's report
 - Employees must convey report they receive to Title IX Coordinator
- When?
 - Reports can be made anytime!
 - Employees must convey reports to Title IX Coordinator promptly.

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Responding to Report

- Title IX Coordinator must, upon receipt of report:
 - Contact Complainant (alleged victim) to discuss "supportive measures"
 - Inform Complainant of "supportive measures" available
 - Explain process for filing Formal Complaint
- Failure to do the above = deliberate indifference

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Employee Must Convey Report Promptly

- Check your policy for timelines!
- TLF Policy requires any school employee who receives a report of sexual harassment or has actual knowledge of sexual harassment to convey that information to the Title IX Coordinator by the end of the next business day.
- If you see something, say something!
- Noncompliance = discipline

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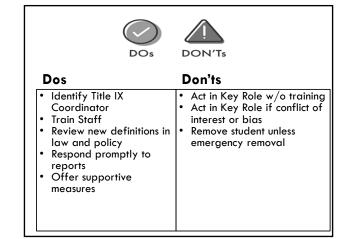
Supportive Measures

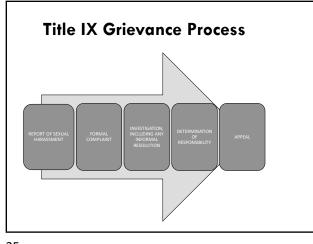
- Available before, during, and after investigation, and if no Formal Complaint filed
- Title IX Coordinator oversees implementation
- Must be:
 - Non-disciplinary
 - Non-punitive
- Individualized
- Designed to restore or preserve equal access to education program or activity without "unreasonably" burdening the other party

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Supportive Measures

- Examples: Counseling, work/class schedule changes, increased monitoring
- Does not include anything that completely removes Respondent from an activity except under very limited circumstances
 - Removal is considered punitive, except:
 For students: emergency removal permitted
 For staff: administrative leave permitted
- Document whether supportive measures were offered and which were taken
- Keep confidential to extent possible while still complying with Title IX requirements





Grievance Process Roadmap

- 1. Report of sexual harassment
- 2. Formal Complaint • Written, signed by Complainant or Title IX Coordinator
- 3. Investigation or Informal Resolution • Respondent presumed not responsible
- Determination of Responsibility

 Decision-Maker makes determination
 Cannot issue discipline or sanctions until DoR
- 5. Appeal

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Investigation General Considerations

- School has burden of proof and burden to "gather evidence sufficient to reach a determination of responsibility"
- Provide required written notices
- Standard of evidence must be same for all complaints (employee and student)
 - Preponderance of evidence recommended
- Reasonably prompt timeline
- Respondent presumed not responsible
- Consult your policy for specific procedures!

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Advisor

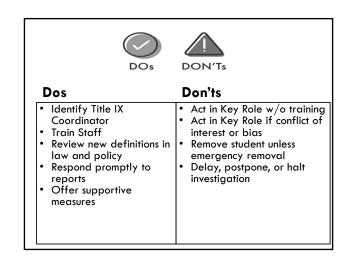
- Parties may, but are not required to, select an advisor of their choice to assist them during Grievance Process
- School cannot not restrict who serves as advisor
- Person can refuse request to be advisor
- Advisor will:
 - Accompany party to interviews, meetings
 - Discuss potential relevant evidence and witnesses w/ party
 - Review evidence and investigation report and help prepare responses
 - Be familiar w/ Title IX policy and procedures

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Law Enforcement Involvement

- Does not relieve school of Title IX obligation to investigate
- Do not use police involvement as excuse not to investigate
- Do not wait for criminal conclusion
- Can **briefly** delay Title IX investigation for concurrent criminal investigation



CAUTION: Photos and Videos of Students

 If allegation involves sexting or other photos or videos of students that could possibly be considered child pornography,

CALL LAW ENFORCEMENT

- Do not view, save, copy, disseminate, handle or maintain photos and videos of students that could be considered child pornography
- Legal exposure for employee & schoOl

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Evidence Review

- Before the investigation report is completed, the investigator must send (in electronic or hard copy) the parties and their advisors **all evidence** obtained in the investigation so that they can respond to the evidence before the investigator finalizes the report
- Parties must be given **at least 10 days** to submit a written response to the evidence
- Investigator must consider any responses received before completing the report

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Investigation Report: What to Include

- Parties' information (+ advisor name, if any)
- Investigator's information (+ training verification and no conflict statement)
- Chronology
- Nature of Allegations
- Summary of Evidence (e.g., interview summaries, descriptions of physical evidence)
- Findings of Fact
- But **NO** Determination of Responsibility

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Dos Don'ts Identify Title IX Act in Key Role w/o training Coordinator Act in Key Role if conflict of Train Staff interest or bigs Review new definitions in Remove student unless law and policy emergency removal Delay, postpone, or halt Respond promptly to reports investigation Offer supportive Make decision as measures Investigator Provide parties evidence and investigation report for review and response

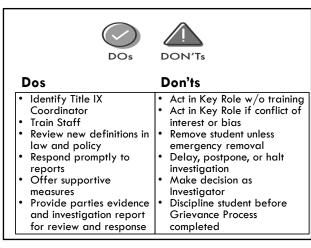
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Determination of Responsibility Process

After the parties receive the investigation report but before the Decision-Maker makes the responsibility determination, the Decision-Maker must:

- Allow each party 10 days to review and respond to investigation report;
- Allow each party to submit written, relevant questions for any party or witness to answer;
- Provide each party the answers to the questions; and
- Allow for limited follow-up questions from each party
- Explain to party submitting question basis for excluding any questions

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Don't Be Deliberately Indifferent

- Schools must not be **deliberately** *indifferent* to sexual harassment.
- Deliberate Indifference = failure to respond reasonably in light of known circumstances
- School must respond in reasonably prompt time frame
- Take complaints seriously. Report behavior that may be sexual harassment; do not hope it will "just go away."

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